

JAMES J. HILL, RAILROAD KING, DEAD

REPORT GRAVE TROUBLE IN ATHENS AS RESULT BULGAR INVASION OF GREEK SOIL

Occupation of Three Cities
by Bulgarian Troops
Stirs Capital.

SURROUND GERMANS

Teuton Forces in East Africa
Being Enmeshed by Al-
lied Soldiers.

Paris, May 29 (11:55 a. m.)—A news dispatch from Athens says that grave trouble has broken out there following the news of the invasion of Macedonia by the Bulgarians.

Bulgarian troops crossed the Greek frontier on May 26 and occupied the Greek forts of Rupel, Dragoum and Spatovo. The Greek troops which had garrisoned these forts withdrew on the advance of the Bulgarians who claimed permission from the Athens government for their act. The Bulgarians were said to be led by German officers who explained to the commanders of the Greek forts that the central powers were merely being accorded the same privilege that had been given the allies in permitting them to occupy Saloniki.

It was reported from Athens yesterday that feeling was running very high in the Greek capital over the Bulgarian invasion. The Herald, the organ of M. Venizelos, appeared yesterday with a black border and contained a fiery article from the pen of the former premier.

Surrounding Germans.

London, May 29 (11:05 a. m.)—The British, Belgian and Portuguese forces who have invaded German East Africa are slowly but surely forming a ring around the Germans, while General Smuts, the Boer commander of the South African forces, is rounding up the Germans who are defending the Usambira railway and has occupied one of the important stations on that line as well as other towns in the district, according to an official report issued today.

A British force has penetrated 20 miles into German territory on the front between Lakes Nyassa and Tanganyika.

The Germans have retired toward New Lagenberg. The Belgians are advancing from the northeast and Portuguese troops are occupying the southern frontier.

Vienna, Sunday, May 28, (via Berlin and wireless to Sayville, N. Y., May 29).—Austro-Hungarian troops have captured a fortified position west of Arsiero, Italy, the war office announced today.

The statement follows:

"Italian war theatre: Austro-Hungarian troops captured the fortified works at Cornovo, west of Arsiero and the fortified dam across the Italy-Slovenia southwest of Monte Interrotto, in the fortified district of Arsiero."

"Southwestern war theatre: Skirmishes with an Italian patrol occurred on the lower Voruya (in Albania north of Avlona). The situation is unchanged."

TOBACCO MEN PLEAD FOR "SQUARE DEAL"

Washington, May 29.—Demand for a "square deal" at the hands of the legislators for the tobacco industry, was voiced by Jacob Wertheim of New York, president of the Tobacco Merchants' association of the United States, in his annual address at the opening session of the organization here today. In this connection the speaker referred to proposed anti-tobacco legislation in the various states including restrictions against smoking, which, he said, if enacted, would result in unnecessary loss of business to the industry.

WAR BOOSTS PRICE OF RAIN INSURANCE

New York, May 29.—The European war has had a marked effect upon such an apparently unrelated matter as rain insurance in New York City. An organization which will give a musical festival next Sunday afternoon at the Polo grounds called to Lloyds in London, asking the price of a \$10,000 policy insuring it against loss by rain on that day. The reply was that the normal cost of such a policy was five per cent but that "under existing conditions of military stress it undoubtedly would be far beyond this sum."

Record Made by Gunners?

San Diego, Cal., May 29.—What is believed to be a new record for accuracy and rapid fire long range shooting was established by gun crews of the cruiser San Diego at elementary practice off this port Saturday night. It was asserted today. The official number of hits will not be known until the target screens are examined by the umpires but it is reported the six inch gun crew scored 29 hits in 40 shots, while the men behind the three inch batteries achieved 15 hits in 27 shots. The firing range was 2,400 yards.

Special Man of Carranza Has No Note

Washington, May 29.—Mannuel Mendez, an attaché of General Carranza's foreign office, arrived here today and conferred with Eliseo Arredondo, the Mexican ambassador, but denied that he brought a note as had been expected or that he brought any instructions from his chief. He declared he was merely in the United States on a vacation.

Mr. Arredondo and other Mexican officials professed to be puzzled. It has been reported from Mexico City and the border that a special messenger was bringing a new communication from General Carranza. No indication of its contents has been given but it generally has been assumed by American officials that the expected note probably renewed the demand for the withdrawal of American forces or made a protest against the second punitive expedition led by Colonel Sibley and Major Langhorne, which has, however, returned to American territory. At the Mexican embassy it was said that if a note was coming it probably would be brought by some other messenger.

Representations are about to be made to the state department for the release of a quantity of copper and machinery consigned to the Carranza government but now detained in New York. Mr. Arredondo declared today that, lacking other instructions this was the only question he had to take up with the state department at this time.

WEIRD NOTES ARE FOUND IN BOTTLE

Missives, Written in Code, English and German, Supposedly Work of Anarchist or Lunatic.

Quincy, Ill., May 29.—A collection of weird notes, written in code, English and German, supposedly by a lunatic or member of an anarchistic organization, were found in a bottle, with a gold ring, a chicken wishbone, and a powdered substance, yesterday afternoon on the river bank at Canton, Mo., 15 miles north of here.

The writer signed his name Lee Thomas Garfield, alias Alden W. Sanders of San Francisco, Cal., and Springfield, Ill. "Either will know," he wrote in his notes. He asked that former President Taft be notified at once by secret letter or code, that he had died to save a country.

Mention of Dr. W. K. Wright of Manistique, Mich., and C. C. McCarty, real estate dealer of Durant, Okla., are made in the notes. One note was written on a prescription blank of the former's and made reference to "getting Frank." McCarty's name was scratched out with pencil marks and over it written: "Not in the game to my knowledge."

The composition of all the notes showed the writer was educated. The bottle was turned over to the police and they are investigating. A piece of newspaper shows the notes were written after May 19, 1913.

CLINTON YOUTH IS CAUGHT AT QUINCY

Quincy, Ill., May 29.—Earl Hull, 20 years old, was arrested here today charged with the stealing of an automobile in Clinton, Iowa. Hull comes from a good Quincy family but was in trouble on other occasions elsewhere. He was charged with the robbery of the Broadway bank in Quincy last July but was acquitted. A loaded revolver and a soft black cap were found on him when he was searched by the police today. Elmer Lummis, postmaster at Quincy, thinks Hull is also wanted for postoffice robbery at Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

TWO LADS DROWNED WHILE OUT WADING

Ottumwa, Iowa, May 29.—Earl, aged 9, and Leonard, aged 13, sons of Mr. and Mrs. Thad Grotten, were drowned late yesterday while wading in a creek two miles west of Hiteam, a mining town near here. The family was picnicking in the woods and the boys, being granted permission to wade, had wandered down stream 100 feet from their mother, who was fishing on the bank, when she missed them. A bend in the stream hid the lads from view. Both bodies were recovered within 15 feet of each other.

THE WEATHER

Forecast Till 7 P. M. Tomorrow, for Rock Island, Davenport, Moline and Vicinity.

Partly cloudy tonight and Tuesday, not much change in temperature. Temperature at 7 a. m., 65. Highest yesterday, 84; lowest last night, 64. Velocity of wind at 7 a. m., six miles per hour.

Precipitation, .14 inch.

Relative humidity at 7 p. m., 55; at 7 a. m., 92; at 1 p. m. today, 89.

Stage of water, 2.5, no change in last 48 hours.

J. M. SHERIER, Local Forecaster.

WILSON TALK CAUSING BIG STIR ABROAD

President's Speech Before
Washington Body Brings
Foreign Comment.

MEETING WITH FAVOR

Though Reticent, Entente
Powers Put Stamp of Ap-
proval on Address.

London, May 29, (11:30 a. m.)—"Irresponsible peace talk received its quietus from Sir Edward Grey last week, but no doubt President Wilson's speech before the League to Enforce Peace will revive the discussion in certain quarters," says the Liverpool Post. "Its definiteness in certain particulars is arresting, but perhaps to many of his own countrymen the air of definiteness which the president gives to some of his phrases may seem elusive."

"One can imagine many being specially disappointed when he says that with the causes and objects of the war the United States has no concern. To us, who believe we are opposing an attempt at world domination, it is hard to believe that the cause for which we stand is not of some concern to the great republic of the west."

The Post argues that the entente allies are fighting for virtually the same object for which President Wilson proposes a league of nations.

Plea Has Greatest Support

The Manchester Guardian says this plan of the president is almost as old as the first formulation of the ideal of organized peace, but that it never before in any part of the world has commanded the support accorded it in America today. This newspaper says further:

"The president inevitably has confined himself to cautious and general terms but it is impossible to miss the significance of his declaration that the United States would be ready to become a party to any feasible league of nations. Twenty-one months of war have done much to undermine even the rooted American aversion from alliances and leagues."

"The Westminster Gazette says that if one is to understand what President Wilson is driving at his speech must be considered from two points of view—the immediate point of view of the war and the more remote one of reconstruction after the war. It continues:

"This proviso is necessary, for the president's neutrality 'in mind and thought' is an ice cold abstraction for a belligerent who believes he is fighting in the sacred cause of law and right. We are not understanding how a neutral can expect to influence these events if he begins by declaring himself not to be concerned with their causes and objects."

Presenting the argument that the entente allies cannot be expected to welcome the implied judgment that they really are responsible with their enemies for starting the war, the Gazette continues:

"We must guard ourselves in advance against being thought unreasonable or aggressive if we are unable to accept peace overtures based on the assumption of equal guilt. That being said about the immediate prospect, we should be extremely foolish to write off as unimportant or impracticable what the president says about reconstruction after the war."

Approve Wilson Proposal

The Gazette considers President Wilson's declaration that the United States is willing to become a partner in any feasible association of nations as a momentous one and asserts that Great Britain's record for a century is an endorsement of his suggestion for establishing the security of the high-ways of the sea. It adds that if the president means sea power in war is to be reduced or limited in such a way as to "deprive us of our principal weapon and means of defense, we should naturally have a good deal to say on that subject."

But the association of nations to prevent war has the hearty assent of this influential newspaper which says that if the president's speech can be taken as a declaration of the adhesion of the United States to this idea it has high significance "for it brings the United States definitely into world politics and makes her from henceforth one of the nations that must be reckoned with in any scheme of international politics, balance of power, association of nations or whatever it may be."

Pointing out that an association of nations would be compelled to use force to prevent any nation from committing an act of aggression the Gazette says that if the United States joined with European peace makers economic weapons would come into play.

The Pall Mall Gazette says: "Enforcement of peace is precisely what we ourselves are pursuing in what we believe to be the most effective, indeed, the only way."

French Hold Line Against Teuts, Claim

Paris, May 29, (11:45 a. m.)—Two attacks were made by German troops advancing last night from Corbeaux wood on the Verdun front. The French war office report of today says these assaults resulted in failure.

East of the Meuse the night was comparatively calm except for heavy artillery action in the vicinity of Fort Vaux.

Fifteen aerial encounters occurred and two German machines were brought down, one of them falling in flames.

The text of the statement follows: "South of Roye, in the region of Beauvais, French artillery overwhelmed the first line German organization. On the left bank of the river Meuse French and German artillery were active last night."

"A German attack advancing from the Corbeaux woods was completely repulsed by our curtain of fire and the fire of our artillery. A second vigorous attack delivered at about midnight in the same locality also was driven back."

"On the right bank of the river, the night passed in relative calm except in the region of the fort of Vaux. Here there was unusually spirited artillery fighting."

"In the Lorraine district we have dispersed a strong German reconnaissance party in the forest of Parroy."

"French pilots yesterday delivered 15 attacks upon German aeroplanes. Two of the enemy machines were brought down."

"While one of our pilots was making a trial flight he was attacked in the region north of the river Aisne by a German Fokker. The enemy machine fired over a thousand shots at the French aviator."

"Continuing on both banks of the Meuse, on the Verdun front, the war office announced today: French troops made two weak attacks on Cumières village, but easily were repulsed."

The text follows:

"Western front: Enemy monitors which approached the coast were driven off by our artillery."

"The aerodrome at Furnes was successfully bombed by German aviators."

"Artillery duels were continued with undiminished violence on both banks of the Meuse. Two weak attacks by the French on the village of Cumières were easily repulsed."

"Eastern and Balkan fronts: There is nothing to report."

POPE DEPLORES CRUELTY IN WAR

Pontiff Expresses Sorrow at Inhuman
and Anti-Christian Aspects of
Great Conflict.

Rome, Sunday, May 28, (via Paris, May 29, 10:55 a. m.)—Cardinal Gasparri, papal secretary of state, is quoted by Rome newspapers to the effect that Pope Benedict, while maintaining strictest neutrality, deplors the anti-Christian and inhuman aspects of the war. In the absence of an impartial nature the pope is unable to pass judgment on charges of improper conduct of war made on both sides. The pope is represented as cherishing the belief that the conclusion of hostilities may be hastened by a greater degree of Christian tolerance on both sides, by partial renunciations of claims and by keener sympathy for suffering peoples.

Teacher of Mark Twain Dead.

East Liverpool, Ohio, May 29.—Captain Abner Martin, aged 95, who as a pilot before the Civil war taught Samuel Clemens (Mark Twain) to navigate the Mississippi river, is dead.

Latest Bulletins

Washington, May 29.—The senate passed today the rivers and harbors appropriation bill carrying approximately \$43,000,000, by a vote of 55 to 32 after adding many amendments.

London, May 29.—In attacks on the British Isles from sea and air during the war 2,166 persons have been killed or wounded. The number of deaths is 559.

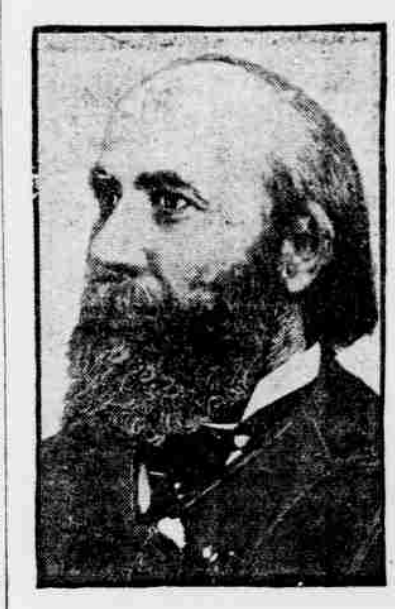
New York, May 29.—The Norwegian steamer Kristianfjord, which arrived today from Bergen, called at Kirkwall in accordance with directions from officers of the line. The captain reported that the British took from the steamer at Kirkwall 794 sacks of mail.

New London, Conn., May 29.—Coast guard cutters Androsoggin and Itasca left this port this morning to go to the assistance of coast guard cutter Mohawk, which grounded near Montauk point early today.

BUILDER OF NORTHWEST SUCCUMBS AFTER BRAVE STRUGGLE FOR HIS LIFE

EMPIRE BUILDER IS
CALLED BY DEATH

Renowned Capitalist Dies at
St. Paul—Victim of
Bowel Trouble.



JAMES J. HILL.

WONDERFUL CAREER

From Farmer Boy He Be-
came One of Wealthiest
and Greatest Men.

St. Paul, May 29.—James J. Hill, railroad builder, capitalist and most widely known figure of the northwest, died at his Summit avenue residence at 9:30 o'clock this morning as the result of an infection due to bowel trouble.

Mr. Hill was unconscious for nearly 12 hours before he died. Dr. Herman M. Biggs and Dr. Stanley Seager of the Mayo staff, together with members of the immediate Hill family, were at the bedside when the end came.

Mr. Hill's personal secretary, M. R. Brown, made the announcement of his distinguished employer's demise to waiting newspaper correspondents at the Hill residence. His statement was made verbally, with the intimation that a written bulletin might be issued later.

Questioned regarding a date for obsequies, Mr. Brown said that no arrangements had been discussed. The secretary appeared greatly affected and declined to talk further than to make the bare announcement of the death.

The probable value of James J. Hill's estate is estimated at between \$200,000,000 and \$250,000,000. The great financial power held by Mr. Hill will pass to his son, Louis, who had been closely associated with him in business for 10 years.

The aged financier failed rapidly during the night. All members of his family were at the bedside with the exception of Mrs. M. Beard of New York, a daughter. She is expected to arrive tonight. James J. Hill of New York and Mrs. Samuel Hill of Washington arrived early in the morning.

Louis W. Hill was up at 7 a. m. "My father slept most of the night," he said.

Other members of the family were up early. George T. Slade, son-in-law; M. R. Brown, private secretary, and G. A. and M. MacPherson appeared on the lawn soon after daylight, but refused to talk.

M. R. Brown met the newspaper reporters at 9:45 o'clock. "Mr. Hill died quietly at 9:30," he said with tears in his eyes. The bulletin was signed by Herman M. Biggs.

The last letter sent to Mr. Hill was received five minutes after he died. It was from United States Senator Sanborn and was sent by a special messenger. It was received at 9:35.

Little Sisters Extend Sympathy

Just as Mr. Hill was dying two Little Sisters of the Poor approached the house from the south driveway. They were met at the door and extended their sympathy. Then they left.

One of the first to leave the house was John J. Toomey, Mr. Hill's confidential business agent and associate for years.

He was quickly followed by Ralph Budd, assistant to Louis Hill, president of the Great Northern railroad and one of the younger members of Mr. Hill's railroad family.

L. W. Hill was next to leave the house. He walked between Rev. Thomas J. Gibbons, vicar general of the St. Paul archdiocese, and George MacPherson, intimate friend of the family. All three went to the L. W. Hill residence.

At this juncture Dr. Emil Boeckmann's car drove up with Mr. and Mrs. Walter J. Hill and Mrs. Louis Hill.

James J. Hill discovered "the breadbasket of the world" in the great northwest; he led in its development from a wilderness into what now comprises six wealthy states dotted with 400,000 farms; and he blazed a trail for transportation which reached eventually from Buffalo to Asia, with a total mileage of rail and steamship facilities that would nearly girdle the earth.

That but roughly spans the story of his achievement.

Near Guelph, in Ontario, where James Jerome Hill was born in 1838, the son of an Irish-Canadian farmer who died when the boy was 15, there stands a tree stump labeled: "The last tree chopped by James J. Hill."

It marked the lad's resolution to go

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